

6 O'CLOCK
EXTRA.

PRICE ONE CENT.

The World's Special Situation Days.

EXTRA.

GRAMPIAN, 80 TO 1

That's What Struck the Tal-
ent in the Fifth Race
at Gravesend.

SMALL FIELDS THE ORDER.

Kentigerna, Sirocco and Prince
George Capture Their
Events.

RACE TRACK, GRAVESEND, Sept. 27.—This was the last day but one at Gravesend, and race-goers are not sorry. The meeting has been a disappointment. Small fields and uninteresting races have been the rule, and the opposition game at Gillingham played havoc with the gate receipts.

The card today was attractive when seen on paper last night, but the blue pencil to-day cut several of the races badly, and a dull afternoon was the result.

The weather was raw and cold. The track was in fair shape.

The opening event originally had six entries. Four of these were withdrawn, leaving only Potentate and Kentigerna to go.

The latter opened at 7 to 5, but was jumped on by the talent and quickly rounded down to even money. Potentate receded from 3 to 5 to 9 to 10.

The race showed that the money was on right. Kentigerna took the lead at the start and was never afterwards headed.

Rudolph was a prohibitive favorite in the second race. He won hands down from Fido, who was thirty lengths in front of Stockton.

The race was uninteresting to all save the bookmakers, who made time. They made the mark 2.10, and laid it at 5 under and 6 to 5 over.

As the race was run in 2.10, the books got all the money.

Three horses contested in the third race. Sirocco was a prohibitive favorite and he won hands down.

The time books made 2.15-2 the time mark, and gave the owner but heavily that he would go under that time. Doggett rode this race out in 2.14.4.

Amie Bishop was fifteen lengths in front of Hiram.

With Jim, the speedy sprinter, recently owned by T. D. Phillips, he has been sold to Jimmy McLaughlin, the price paid being reported at \$10,000.

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Gordium, who was a head in front of Enfield. Time—1:14.4.

Mutuel paid: Straight, \$15.40 (field); place, \$4.40. Gordium paid \$5.35.

SIXTH RACE.
A sweepstakes of \$10 each, with \$50 added; selling; one mile and a half.

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HENRIQUES'S STORY.

"Biff" Ellison's Victim Describes the Assault.

The Clubman's Conduct Towards the Broker's Daughter.

Threatened to Ruin Her Good Name and Kill Her Father.

The trial of Frank Ellison for assault on a broker William H. Henriques, was continued to-day before Recorder Smyth, in Part III, of General Sessions.

The twelfth juror was found in the person of Oscar Wolf, a grocer, at 34 Greenwich street, with a residence at 160 East Sixty-ninth street.

Deputy Assistant District Attorney Osborn, opening the case for the prosecution, declared that there was no motive for Ellison's assault upon Henriques. He characterized it as a brutal assault, contrasting the age, smallness of stature and infirmities of Broker Henriques with the broad shoulders, youth and muscularity of Ellison.

Mr. Osborn was proceeding with the story of the relations of Ellison to Henriques and his daughter Lella, the wife of Douglas Neame, beginning in 1890, when Ellison, then a young man, was introduced to the family by a mutual friend.

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HOW THE GREAT VICTORY WAS WON.

THE VAN ALLEN GUARDS.

THE RALLY THAT SAVED THE COUNTRY.

TO SEE THE RECORDS.

Permission Granted to The World Man at Elmira.

Reformatory Managers Protested, but Finally Yielded.

Chief Clerk Hoppe the First Witness at the Inquiry.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The Elmira Reformatory Investigating Committee met at the institution at 5 o'clock this morning. Nothing has as yet been heard from Mr. Litchfield, the third member of the Committee.

Dr. Wey, President of the Board of Managers, said the Board did not desire counsel to appear as such before the Committee, but that John H. Stanchfield, of Elmira, would be present.

Of the 1,000 envelopes and sheets of paper distributed among the prisoners last night by which they were to make known to the Committee any complaints they had against the institution, about 900 were returned, sealed, this morning, and they were turned over to the Chairman who will take them to Albany for sorting.

Chief Clerk Hoppe, Chief Clerk of the Reformatory, was sworn and submitted the records of the institution, including the record of the work and demeanor of each convict, and of punishments doled out to each convict.

Mr. Hoppe said that usually the list of names of those who were struck with the paddle was twelve. Sometimes twenty-four blows were struck, which was indicated on the convict's record book by "L. 12." No other method of corporal punishment was used.

There was nothing on the hospital or conduct books to show that the physical condition had been examined to ascertain the result to convicts who were punished. He had never known any injury to result from paddling.

Not all the men sent to the bathroom, where the paddling is done, were punished. Many were simply admonished. The hospital record showed all cases of sickness.

The witness said he was once a convict, but since his release, he had worked in the institution. He described the punishment cells, saying there were no solitary cells.

A convict representative, through Judge Gilbert, requested permission to examine the records of the institution, to obtain more information regarding the administration of affairs and punishments.

Acting Superintendent and Mr. Stanchfield objected to the request, saying that the records of the institution were confidential and should not be made public.

Mr. Stanchfield said that he stood acting for both sides. On the one hand he found the managers with full access to the records of the institution, on the other the complainants who wished to make their case known to the public.

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